Sen. Hoey Hits War Hysteria in Talk to Presbyterian Club

GREENSBORO, N.C., Nov. 5.–Senator Clyde R. Hoey (D-NC), said here tonight that there is no calculated war of nations in sight and asked people to ignore "75 percent of all the talk about war. Americans shouldn't be alarmed or so keyed up about war," he said. "The road to peace is a long and tedious one to travel but we can make it.

"There is a way to settle our problems by talking it over, giving and taking and trying to find a fair and just solution."

Sen. Hoey spoke to a women's meeting at the Presbyterian Church. About 170 attended.

McCarthy's Recipe To Save the GOP

An Editorial

JOE McCARTHY looked at the election returns, and saw the nation's remarkably rapid disillusionment with the Eisenhower Billionaire Cabinet.

His recipe for GOP success is blunt and simple—more "emphasis on the Communist issue." That is, more "spy" hoaxes, more frame-ups, more hysteria.

His answer comes out of the book written by fascism in all countries where it smashed political freedom. The American farmer fears his unsold "surpluses." The trade unions fear the union-hatred of the big trusts? The country is sick of exorbitant taxes to finance corrupt war-breeding military adventures misnamed "security?" There can be but one answer! Hunt down more Communists!

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THIS IS NO mere hot air by a demagogue seeking to drug or terrorize America's clearly rising resistance to the evil results of the "cold war."

McCarthyism's recipe to kill the New Deal-Fair Deal feelings of the people demands ever more living sacrifices, living victims.

It is not enough, apparently, that more than 100 Americans have been flung into jail, or face automatic jail, under Smith Act indictments or "trials."

It is not enough that this paper's 68-year-old Jim Dolsen has "20 years in jail for sedition" flung into his face by a fanatic sitting on the bench in Pittsburgh. Or that a confessed assassin tries to curry favor with the Department of Justice by trying to murder American patriot, hero and Communist Bob Thompson. Or that Steve Nelson, with 25 years in jail hanging over him, has shots fired into his home.

The voters showed on Tuesday that the "Red scare" does not stick enough to make them swallow the billionaires' "give-away," or the billionaires' tax grabs, or the outrageous plot to destroy "the creeping socialism" of TVA and Federal farm aid.

Besides, could the GO Ptories and the McCarthyites have missed the signal which rang two days ago in the powerful summons of the Protestant Church leaders who called on America to resist the "fascist tyranny" which breeds under "the high-sounding name of security?"

The government is answering the country's remarkably rapid dissillusionment with the Eisenhower billionaire leadership with more of the McCarthyite recipe. Three more innocent Americans have just felt the sinister tap on the shoulder! The FBI touched three more Communists with the Smith Act club, whose touch spells automatic dungeons as surely as the King's "lettres de cachet" meant it in the days of monarchist tyrants!

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WASHINGTON, too, has apparently pondered on how to bemuse, divert, or frighten the angry nation—more sacrifices of Communists! Attorney General Brownell's answer to the voters is more Smith Act farces where the indictment charging "intent" cannot be answered since evidence, proof, reason, and legality become irrelevant to the issue of an alleged "security."

The GOP leadership, in indecent collusion with the fascism of McCarthyism, is stepping up the hounding of Communists. The arrests are growing in frequency. This is the new factor which must alert the nation. Its meaning will not be lost on the world.

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DOES AMERICA not recall when Justice Vinson promised an anxious nation that the Smith Act "conspir-

(Continued on Page 5)

Daily Worker

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Labor Presses for Albany Repeal of Fare, Rent Hikes

By MICHAEL SINGER

On the heels of the 361,000 anti-Dewey plurality scored by Democrat Mayor-elect Robert F. Wagner, leaders of the trade unions were reported yesterday stepping up plans to mobilize the people for repeal of the 15-cent fare and 15 percent rent gouges. Both increases were jammed through the Legislature last March despite overwhelming opposition from the people.

Labor spokesmen greeted a statement by Democratic state chairman Richard H. Balch demanding Gov. Dewey include these issues on the agenda of the Special Session of teh Legislature Nov. 17.

Balch's statement, which the union officials cited as an "echo" of labor's united demands last Spring, was made after a conference on Wednesday with minority leaders Assemblyman Eugene F.

(Continued on Page 6)

SCHINE WANTS PROMOTION RIGHT AWAY; ARMY SAYS NO

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.–The Army has rejected David Schine's request for an immediate commission as an officer and ordered him inducted as a private.

McCARTHY

Schine, consultant with Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy's Permanent Investigations Witch-hunt Subcommittee, has been told to report for duty at Ft. Dix, N. J.

An Army spokesman said he will get the same kind of basic training given every inductee. There was no way under present regulations, he said, to give Schine a direct commission.

Schine was inducted Tuesday at First Army headquarters in New York.

Dockers' Unity Fight on Gov't 'Fink Halls' Urged

By HARRY RAYMOND

A call for a united fight of all longshoremen against government hiring halls was sounded along the far-flung New York waterfront yesterday, as the New York-New Jersey waterfront Commission announced plans to open its first "fink hall" next week. The call was sounded by the "Dockers News," a publication issued by the rank and file union longshoremen and widely distributed on the New York-New Jersey piers.

While demanding ousting of president Joseph P. Ryan, Harold Bowers, Anthony (Tough Tony) Anastasia and other leaders charged with racketering from the old International Longshoremen's Association, "Dockers News" also took isue with the new AFL-ILA's support of the Waterfront Commission and the bi-state law to fingerprint, register and control all hirings of dock workers.

"Evreyone knows that they've got enough on the mobsters to put them away for keeps if they want to," declared the rank and file paper. "There are enough laws on the books to slap these birds in jail.

"Why should it be necessary, then, to cook up a new law to eliminate the mobsters? If they want to eliminate a handful of racketeers, why shoul dti be necessary to fingerprint, register and control all longshoremen? After all, if there's one crook in a factory it isn't necessary to register every single worker in that factory . . . you just lock up the crook."

The rank and file dock paper was sharply critical of an article in the "New York Longshoremen," publication of the AFL-ILA, under the headline: "Dock Law Won't Hurt Working Guys."

"The AFL-ILA ought to quit peddling that line about the State Shape-up Control Law not hurting the ordinary longshoremen," said "Dockers News." "If the AFL-ILA is really opposed 'in principle' to government intervention, then it ought to back up its statement: break clean and come out fighting against a law which is dangerous and threatens the job security of each and very working longshoreman."

Those longshoremen who are deserting the old Ryan-ILA and

(Continued on Page 6)

The Story of a Lost and Found $10 Bill

While we are very much concerned by the fact that the day's receipts once again failed to meet the $1,000 daily minimum we need in our annual $60,000 fund drive, we have to begin the present account with a heart-warming little story.

To the anonymous friend who wrote, "Today's my birthday "Happy Birthday" on a piece of yellow paper, folded it around a $10 bill, put it into an envelope addressed to us—and lost it!—we have good news for you.

We received your $10 bill and your note inside another envelope, with a note, "While walking on Empire Boulevard and Flatbush Ave. (Brooklyn) we found this letter on the sidewalk. Enclosed are its contents." Signed by "Joan and Judy."

So Happy Birthday and thanks for the $10 to our anonymous donor. And to Joan and Judy, whether or not they ever get to see this, thank you so much, not only for the needed $10 which had gone astray, but for the glimpse to all of the inherent honesty and

(Continued on Page 6)

Received Yesterday	$ 772.25
Total So Far	39,944.07
Still to Go	20,055.03

Send your contributions to P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City 3, N.Y.; or bring to 35 E. 12th St., 8th floor.

Walkout Shuts Zinc Plant After Fumes Kill Worker

Special to the Daily Worker

FAIRMONT CITY, Ill., Nov. 5.—One man was killed and three others overcome by poisonous gas fumes in the germanium department at the American Zinc plant here. The workers in the plant, all members of Local 82 Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, walked off the job en masse immediately after the tragic accident. Workers from the second and third shifts did not report for work and the big smelter is closed at the time of this writing.

The word "murder" was used frequently today by the smelter workers who are angry and bitter over the death of Jose Granda, 57, a man who gave 29 years of his life making profits for Howard I. Young and the American Zinc Co. and then was killed on the job.

The disaster was directly linked to the huge layoff which hit the zinc plant on Nov. 1 resulting in the reduction of the working force from 700 men to 325.

Granda, a veteran smelterman and furnaceman, was placed in the new germanium department after all the main furnaces had been closed. Granda and Jose Garcia, another furnaceman transferred to the new department, began work on the second day of the transfer with no supervisory or experienced personnel to instruct them, according to their fellow workers. The story goes that the two men were alone in the dangerous department shortly after they had reported for work in the morning when the deadly gas began to escape and fill the room.

The old Spanish worker, Granda, unfamiliar with the production process, became panicky and attempted to run out of the department. He struck his head on a steel railing, became unconscious and was killed by the fumes.

Garcia was also overcome by the gas and two union safety men who entered the department to rescue the stricken men were also overcome and had to be hospitalized.

Hospital authorities report the condition of the three men as good.

Union men from the plant pointed out that the recent layoffs cut back the seniority list to 1942 and teh drastic cut in production has resulted in particular hardship for many older workers hired during World War II, not eligible for pensions, and unable to get new jobs in a tightening labor market.

The layoffs eliminated 95 percent of the plant's Negro workers who entered the Smelter in the early forties. Those old-timers like Granda who are still left in the plant are being given a short time by the company to qualify for new jobs on which they have no experience, and if they fail to meet company standards they will also be laid off. Old Granda, given little or no help in qualifying for a new job in a dangerous department, didn't make it. He was killed.

Smeltermen in Fairmont City viewed the accident as another bloody page in their long fight to maintain their union and the security of their families.

Local 82 of Mine Mill weathered a 13-month strike in 1948, during which two men were shot by strikebreakers.

In a gas accident in 1951, four of the local's members were crippled and hospitalized by poisonous fumes.

Two months ago the local won a two-day strike against American Zinc which resulted in a wage increase and a ne wcontract.

Now they the faced with a crisis in the zinc industry which has already thrown 350 smelterworkers in the street and resulted in the death of an old time union man, and the serious injury of three others.

Local 82 and the grief stricken Granda family are delaying funeral arrangements until Joe Granda's son, Julius, can be flown home from Korea where he is serving in the Navy. The smelterworkers have assured the American Zinc Co. that not a single worker will work on the day of the funeral.

Boston Ship Blast Laid by ILA to Safety Violation

Special to the Daily Worker

BOSTON, Nov. 5.—"Disregard of all safety regulations" was responsible for the violent explosion on the Norwegian vessel, Black Falson, Monday that burned seven longshoremen to death and injured at least 13 others, it was charged here by Daniel J. Donovan, vice-president of the International Longshoremen's Association.

The Black Falcon, loaded with sodium peroxide, was moored at the Army Base here when it was being unloaded.

Donovan, boarding the vessel after the explosion, said the containers of sodium peroxide were stored "against regulations near boilers."

"Look what's on them," Donovan said, as he pointed to the markings on the containers. They were marked, "Containers made in Germany. Keep dry. Stow away from boilers."

A label on the sodium peroxide drums said:

"Peroxide of sodium is not combustible itself, but under certain circumstances it may inflame organic materials like paper, wood, etc., especially in combination with water or moisture. Therefore keep dry! Don't sill the powder! Keep tins closed."

"It was stored where it shouldn't have been," Donovan charged, observing that the containers were stored near the boiler room. He added that if the longshoremen had been told of the type of cargo they were to unload they would have demanded "penalty payments" — higher pay—as provided in their contract.

"We were told they were simply chemicals," Donovan said, adding that had the real nature of the cargo been known the dockers would not have gone aboard the vessel.

Capt. Kaare Langballe, of the Black Falcon, defended himself on the ground that the chemicals were "not considered explosive." The materials were not "red-label materials" and for that reason were stored in the hold, he contended.

Deputy Chief Edward F. Montgomery, of the Boston fire department, said, however:

"Sodium peroxide is subject to explosion when placed near heat or water. There were 42 drums of it stored in the forward section of that hold—near the boilerroom bulkhead.

"Therefore it is fair to assume that one or a number of these drums exploded from the heat of the wall, blowing the sodium into a mixture with the bauxite."

The theory of Donovan and Montgomery also had support in the opinion of Rev. Albert F. McGuinn, S. J., head of the Chemistry Department of Boston College.

The explosion came after two days work, with only some hours left for the longshoremen to complete the unloading.

Deeds of heroism were reported during the disaster. David McConnell, longshoreman, rescued four or five of the trapped men, until he hit his head against an overhanging bulkhead. He plunged into water, made for the pier and was still alive when rescued, but he died on arrival at a hospital.

The tragedy came after three other harbor explosions within just three weeks. Thirty-seven Navy men and civilians were killed in the explosion on the carrier Leyte Oct. 16. Explosions on two other vessels caused no casualties.

Probe Assault On Thompson, Ask Chicagoans

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—A delegation including Chicago trade unionists today called on U.S. District Attorney Otto Kerner to demand a thorough investigation and action in the recent murderous attack on Communist leader Robert Thompson in a New York federal prison.

The seven-man delegation demanded that Kerner transmit their protest to Attorney General Herbert Brownell in Washington, insisting that steps be taken to prevent further violence against political prisoners.

Herb March, packinghouse union leader, and William Jackson, representative of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, were among those in the group. The Civil Rights Congress was represented by Otto Wangerin, Mary Thompson, Agnes Harris and Richard Criley. William Sennett spoke on behalf of the Communist Party of Illinois.

The group told Kerner:

"We feel that the intended murder of Thompson is the result of the government policy against political prisoners and could not have happened without the connivance of prison officials."

Kerner agreed to transmit the protest.

CORRECTION

The editorial headed, "The People Answer Eisenhower," quoted, in one section, from the report of the national conference of the Communist Party. Unfortunately quotation marks were omitted from part of the section. We reprint that part of the editorial below:

We agree with the estimate given in the report to the recent national conference of the Communist Party which recognizes the "undisputed fact that the main sections of the popular movement —labor, the Negro people, the poor farmers—have not broken from the Democratic Party, and that there is no immediate perspective that they will do so."

"Hence, the central task," the Communist Party statement continues, "consists in influencing this mass popular base of the Democratic Party, to fully develop its independent political action and organization under conditions in which it is not prepared to form a new party, in which it is striving to advance the electoral struggle for its interests primarily within the framework of the Democratic Party and, in a few cases, within the Republican Party.

"The National Committee asserts that this tactic is the key to bringing about a new political realignment in the country on the basis of which labor and its allies will ultimately be able to accomplish their historic task—the formation of a new party of the people."

What's 36 Years of Soviet Power to Us?

By JOHN PITTMAN

THIRTY-SIX YEARS after the establishment of working-class state power in the old Czarist Empire, the anti-Soviet propagandists are still saying nothing has changed.

What we see, they tell us, is still "Russian imperialism." The workers are no better off than under the Czars—worse off, they insist, because they are now all "slave laborers." There's a new "bourgeoisie" comparable to the duPonts, Morgans and Rockefellers, who skim off all the cream!

And when Pravda, Izvestia or the Moscow radio announces some new economic and social advance, the cold war publicists scoff and sneer. "Look at the Commies claiming new quotas in television sets," they say. "Why we've had television sets all these many years. Look at their steel output, not even half of ours. Ha, ha!"

Such comments, I submit, have all the sense of idiocy.

•

IN THE FIRST PLACE, the comparison between what a working-class state has accomplished in 36 years and what an employing class state has accomplished since 1776 is on its face somewhat unfair.

Add to this the fact that the country of the working-class state was partially destroyed in two world wars, and suffered staggering losses in manpower, industry and agriculture, whereas the country of the U. S. employing class state was not only unscathed by both wars, but profited from its sales of arms and supplies and enormously expanded its plant.

In addition, consider that the working-class state was no sooner established than it became the target of a gangup by all the employing class states, which encircled it and strove by might and main (including armed intervention) to destroy it by force and starvation. Encirclement by a hostile armed camp of employing class powers possessing vastly superior technological resources is not the happiest condition for economic and social advance.

But all this is ignored, forgotten, discounted by the scoffers. Harry Schwartz, expert scoffer of the N. Y. Times, never mentions these facts in his sneering comment.

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BESIDES THIS, however, the idea that "what hurts Russia helps us" makes about as much sense as would the gloating of a grocer, his store stocked to the ceiling with goods, over unemployment or other adversity of the people in his community.

This is true even in the best days of capitalist "prosperity." But at such a time as the present moment, such an attitude is the height of folly.

For instance, the Labor Research Association's "Economic Notes" for November reports that "the steel industry has been heading down from around 105 percent of capacity toward an expected 85 percent before the end of the year. Farm income, now down 6 percent below 1952, had in 1951 begun its 17 percent decline. . . . Durable goods production alone declined 21 points, or about 6.4 percent since March. . . . The slowing down in the rate of inventory accumulation . . . generally foreshadows

(Continued on Page 4)

DETROIT SMITH ACT JUDGE HOLDS THAT CP IS ON TRIAL

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Nov. 5.—Saul Wellman, Communist Party leader and one of the Michigan Smith Act defendants on trial here before Federal Judge Frank Picard, was threatenend with contempt sentence yesterday when he labelled Government witness John Lautner a stoolpigeon.

Later in a bench discussion between Judge Picard and Wellman, Nat Ganley and Thomas Dennis, Jr., who are defending themselves and Ernest Goodman, attorney for William Allan, Helen Winter and Phil Schatz, Wellman and Ganley both said that in the labor movement an informer is called a stoolpigeon.

They said they objected to the sweeping allegations Lautner is constantly working into the record.

Dennis, Negro leader, pointed out that if discussions beween a Government witness as a third party is allowed in the record, then any labor leader could be the victim of a guilt by association charge.

Judge Picard allowed Dennis had

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WINS RETURN OF BAIL FUND IN 'SUPERVISORY PAROLE'

An important victory was registered in the winning of a return of bail to Charles Rowaldt, Minneapolis McCarran-Walter Act victim, it was learned yesterday.

Rowaldt was arrested in Minneapolis several years ago by Immigration and Naturalization Department agents and held for deportation from this country and released on $4,000 bond. Last year he was placed on "supervisory" parole, but when he applied for a return of the $4,000 bond, the Justice Department refused.

Rowaldt then, through Kenneth J. Enkel, Minnesota Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born attorney, instituted suit against the government demanding return of the bond.

The suit culminated yesterday in a ruling by Judge Nordbye ordering the return of the money, and asserting that the government is not entitled to bond in cases where non-citizens are placed on supervisory parole.

In hailing the decision, Abner Green, executive secretary of the American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born, declared:

"We regard this as an extremely important decision since it does effect other cases in which the Justice Department is illegally trying to hold hundreds of thousands of dollars to which it is not entitled."

Has your newsstand been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7954.

THE DOUBLE STANDARD IN FEDERAL PENITENTIARIES

By LESTER RODNEY

Fred Saigh, former owner of the St. Louis Cardinals and convicted income tax evader, will step out of the "White Only" section of the Federal Penitentiary at Terra Haute, Ind., this week a free man, on parole after having served six months of his 15-month sentence.

On the jimcrow side of the same Federal Prison is Benjamin J. Davis Jr., former publisher of the Daily Worker and former New York City Councilman from Harlem. He is guilty of no crime whatsoever, having been framed into a five-year sentence for his political opinions.

Ben Davis and other victims of the thought control Smith Act sentences do not get paroles, as do the gangsters, crooks and income tax evaders. They are denied normal privileges, the reading of their choice, good behavior credit, mail from friends.

The country should know this story of two Terra Haute inmates, what they did, and how they are treated.

Railroads Sue To Bar Unions' Welfare Demand

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—A U. S. District Court was asked today by railroad companies to bar insurance, health and welfare demands made by 15 unions representing some 1,000,000 railroad workers.

The unions, which represent non-operating workers such as clerks and telegraphers, have already called for a strike vote to back their demands.

The companies contended in their court suits that the Railway Labor Act does not require them to bargain over such demands.

The unions have asked for free insurance policies for all workers equal to one year's pay, free medical expenses for workers and all their dependents, liberal railroad passes for workers and their families and other fringe benefits.

TV PLANTS ANNOUNCE CUTBACKS AND LAYOFFS

The television industry, which for several years was regarded as a big prop to the economy, is now in the midst of a general cutback movement and layoffs.

Most companies, in announcing their layoffs, said they were "returning to normal production schedules."

Raytheon Manufacturing announced a 15 to 18 percent cut in the number of workers in its radio and TV division. A company spokesman indicated the cut would be even more drastic later.

Avco Manufacturing, Crosley division, laid off 500 of its TV division workers—a slash of 20 percent of the force. This came after Arvin Industries, Columbus, O., announced some layoffs.

From Elkhart, Ind., it was reported that the Chicago Telephone Supply Corp. would lay off 134 workers in addition to those let go last week.

Some days earlier, the Radio Corp. of America had announced the layoff of 240 workers at its Camden plant and 500 at its Indianapolis plant. General Electric, another of the big TV companies, cut its TV division in Syracuse by about 100 workers.

Some of the companies were still holding off action, their spokesmen asserting they plan to see what happens on the TV market in the coming weeks.

Ohio Industrial Areas Show Anti-GOP Trend

By STEVE STANIC

CLEVELAND, Nov. 5.—Election returns from Ohio's industrial center indicate a strong Democratic and independent trend. In Akron, Leo A. Berg, a self-styled anti-machine and pro-Kefauver-labor Democrat, was eelected as that city's first Democratic mayor in 10 years. The city council, formerly 7-6 Republican, will now be 8-5 Democratic.

In Youngstown, Frank X. Kryzan, an attorney and former Democratic council president backed by the CIO United Steelworkers, defeated Republican incumbent Charles P. Henderson by 1,500 votes. Democrats won five of seven council posts; they had held four.

Five Democrats and four Republicans were elected to the city council in Toledo to replace the council of eight Republicans and one Democrat elected in 1951. Included among those elected is James B. Simmons, Jr., former Negro Councilman, who had been defeated for reelection in 1951 after a smear by the State Un-American Commission.

In Canton, where Republicans narrowly retained control of the city government, a city income tax was overwhelmingly defeated.

The city of Columbus elected in first Democratic mayor in 10 years.

The normally Republican community of Elyria elected its first Democratic Mayor in 22 years.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 5.—Anthony J. Celebrezze, labor-backed anti-machine Independent Democrat swept into the Mayor's office here with a smashing 46,000 vote majority over regular Republican candidate William J. McDermott. With some 60 percent of the city's 404,000 eligible voters participating, Celebrezze rolled up 140,917 or 59 percent of the vote against McDermott's 94,261. The latter's vote was even lower than that in 1951, when he was defeated by Mayor Burke.

Continuing Cleveland's line of Democratic-independent mayors since 1941, Celebrezze carried 29 of the city's 33 wards. The overwhelming defeat of McDermott, who relied heavily on red-baiting in the McCarthy manner in the closing days of the campaign, is being widely interpreted as a sign of the collapse of the Republican machine. Celebrezze, on the other hand, received no support from the regular Democratic organization which sat out the campaign.

A danger signal already noted in the primaries reappeared in the victory of McDermott in three major Negro concentration wards, 11, 17 and 18, showing the strong protest of the Negro people against the do-nothingism, especially with regard to housing, by the outgoing Democratic Burke administration.

In the Councilmanic elections, the Democrats dropped three seats, but will still retain a 20-member majority out of 33. Four Negro incumbents (including one Councilwoman) were returned to office, holding the line of representation.

Particularly noteworthy were the 960 write-in votes cast for Albert R. Gamble, Negro attorney and independent Democrat in Ward 25 against strong intrenched incumbent Harry Jaffee (R) who was elected with 5,000 votes.

Cleveland's urban redevelopment bond issue for $7,000,000 was voted in overwhelmingly 116,489 to 67,464.

Progressive Party Regrets Marcantonio Resignation

C. B. Baldwin, national secretary of the Progressive Party, yesterday expressed regret at Vito Marcantonio's decision to resign as chairman of the American Labor Party, the Progressive Party's New York State affiliate. "It was with profound regret," Baldwin said, "that we learned of former Congressman Marcantonio's decision to resign from the ALP ALP which he represented so magnificently in Congress for 12 years and has led so ably as it chairman since 1948.

"Mr. Marcantonio's decision was based on his belief that a difference within the ALP on tactics in the complex 1953 New York City campaign has destroyed its effectiveness as a vehicle for independent political action.

"We have the deepest respect for Mr. Marcantonio's political judgment and skill, but we cannot agree with his conclusion. We believe that the ALP in New York, like the PP nationally, has and can continue to play a most important role in bringing the urgent issues of peace and democracy to the voters through its program and its candidates, uniting the people around a progressive program and laying the basis for a political realignment in a powerful political party of opposition to the bipartipolicy of war and reaction represented by the Republican and Democratic parties.

"The ALP's continuing ability to play such a role is, among other things, attested by the contribution it made in clarifying the issues of the 1953 campaign and by its victorious fight for Negro representation, which bore fruit in the nomination by all parties of Negro candidates for the office of Manhattan Borough President.

"It is evidenced also by the vote received by its candidate for Mayor and Comptroller, which, despite the complexities and confusion of the city elections, represent a percentage-wide increase over the vote cast for Hallinan and Lamont in 1952.

"Mr. Marcantonio's experience and great qualities of leadership will be sorely missed in the councils of the ALP and the Progressive Party. We know, however, that as an independent he will continue to carry on the fight for peace, freedom and equality to which his whole political life has been dedicated.

"We know, too, that he will continue to work for and contribute to the new political alignment which he and we recognize as essential and inevitable. The overall results of the 1953 elections, which witnessed the defeat of the most outright spokesman for Republican reaction, demonstrate that the American people are moving in this direction.

"One major victory which it is possible for the people to win in 1954 is the return of Mr. Marcantonio to Congress. We join with all progressives, whatever their political affiliation, in urging him to make that race, and pledge him all the support which it is possible for us to give to insure his victory.

"While Mr. Marcantonio has chosen to carry on the fight outside of the ALP, his program and objectives remain the same as ours. We are confident that, although we may work in different ways, the common effort of all those who oppose the policy of war and reaction of the two old parties and stand for a peaceful and democratic America, will achieve their objective."

The statement was made by Baldwin in San Francisco, and was issued by the party's national office in New York City. Baldwin's visit to the West Coast city is part of a nationwide tour of consultations with Progressive Party organizations concerning recent political developments in the 1954 Congressional campaign.

Sen. Morse Says Farmers Need a Democrat Congress

BISMARCK, N. D., Nov. 5.—Sen. Wayne Morse said today the administration "looks upon farm surpluses as a national tragedy." Such an attitude, the Oregon independent said is "timid nonesnse." In a speech prepared for the North Dakota Farmers Union convention, Morse said a plentyful food supply, even a surplus, is indispensable to a good life for all Americans.

He said it would be "shortsighted" to discourage farmers from staying on the land and producing. Present farm production, he added, will not be enough by 1975 when the population will have increased by 38,000,000.

Asserting that the nation cannot afford a farm depression, Morse said, President Eisenhower should call a special session of Congress immediately to deal with farm problems.

Morse criticized both the President and Agriculture Secretary Ezra T. Benson.

"We have been living on the thin gruel of Eisnehower and Benson promises long enough," he said. "We need more solid and palatable fare."

Morse also urged election of a Democratic Congress in 1954 to "place an effective check upon the Eisenhower big business program."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Agriculture Secretary Ezra Taft Benson said today he opposes a direct price support system for cattle because "no one has come up with a workable means of controlling cattle production."

"The Department of Agriculture has no appetite nor any digestive tract," Benson said. "It cannot eat surpluses. What if a higher price support level, a big increase in production, a drop in consumption or a combination of those factors caused a glut of beef? What could be done with it?"

Nelson, Albertson, Weissman Here for Dinner Event Tonight

Steve Nelson, William Albertson, and Irving Weissman have arrived in the city and will all be present at the dinner in their honor tonight (Friday), at 7 p.m. at the Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41 St.

Mrs. Louise Thompson Patterson, attorney Ralph Powe and Louis Weinstock will appear on the program. Margaret McCaden, contralto, will sing.

Greetings will be sent from the dinner to Ben Careathers, who is too ill to travel, and to Jim Dolsen, who is held without bail after being given a 20-year sentence under the Pennsylvania "Sedition" Law.

Reservations at $2.50 per person are available from the New York Civil Rights Congress, 6 E. 17 St., WAtkins 4-6850. A full course dinner will be served.

TO APPEAL ORDER HANDING IWO TO STATE OFFICIALS

Judge Henry Clay Greenberg yesterday granted the request of the N. Y. State Insurance Department for sole management of the affairs of the Interantional Workers Order and the removal of its legally elected officers. He has thus turned over to the Insurance Department the $7,500,000 in assets and complete jurisdiction and control over the life insurance, sick benefits and other protection of the members.

The Judge disregarded the requests of the IWO officers and the Policyholders Committee to maintain the status quo, namely, joint management until the question of reinsurance of over 100,000 members and their families is settled.

In its statement to the Judge the IWO expressed its concern that the Insurance Department asked for removal of the legally elected officers for the purpose of removing any constructive opposition to the still undisclosed reinsurance plan.

It was also pointed out that the IWO case is still pending before the Supreme Court on petition for rehearing of its application for review.

The officers and executive committee of the IWO yesterday denounced this latest move "in the frame-up aimed at the liquidation of a financially sound and solvent interracial, pro-labor fraternal organization on political grounds.

"It is now clearer than ever," they said, "that our Order is the victim of a most blatant expression of McCarthyism in America."

They also expressed their alarm "at the attempt by the Judge to belittle the IWO insurance protection, in accusing the officers of deceiving the membership of the IWO with regard to the value of their insurance benefits and fraternal services."

"The fact is" they said, "that throughout the trial the Insurance Department did not challenge the soundness of this insurance pro-

(Continued on Page 8)

World of Labor

by George Morris

Joey Fay's Part In the Election Campaign

THE VIGOROUS pro-Democratic Party trend shown in Tuesdays' elections was, in the first place, a protest vote against the Eisenhower big business administration. Farm areas that were affected by the balloting seemed to confirm the same swing against the Republicans that was dramatically demonstrated recently in a Wisconsin congressional by-election. But the most significant evidence in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Ohio, Iowa and other states where elections were held, was the political upsurge of the labor vote in the cities.

Coming so soon—less than a year—after the Eisenhower regime took the helm, the sentiment is a clear indication of a trend that could develop into an anti-Eisenhower sweep in the 1954 Congressional elections.

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THE QUESTION now is how aware the labor movement is of this trend and of its opportunity, and how well it is prepared to play its full part to influence the swing along progressive lines, so we don't have a replacement of Republican reactionaries by Democratic machine hacks.

Although the full stories are not yet in from the many areas where upsets occurred, it is evident that organized political action by unions was often a decisive factor. In New York, Wagner's campaign (dead in the early stages), took on vigor when the CIO threw in its efforts. The AFL Central Trades belatedly endorsed him, but didn't distinguish itself in the campaign. Some AFL unions were active.

In New Jersey, it was the CIO and its influence that was most active in the key Sixth Congressional by-election that brought the important upset in favor of the Democratic candidate Harrison A. Williams, Jr. It was the CIO of New Jersey and an unofficial body of AFL unions in the state that contributed much to to give the victorious gubernatorial candidate Robert B. Meyner his top-heavy vote in the cities.

The story is the same in scores of cities in up-State New York, Connecticut, and other states Republicans were swept out of office.

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BUT THIS CAMPAIGN also demonstrated something very alarming for labor that will have to be fought out and eliminated within the AFL if the full strength of the federation is to be thrown into the 1954 and 1956 campaigns.

That was the Joey Fay episode. It should not be forgotten that the racketeer and reactionary power in the building trades, Joe Fay, was a big influence in New York and New Jerey elections. Less directly, the publicity over the Fay issue, influenced the weight of AFL political endorsements and action in other states.

The important New Jersey governorship race was decisively influenced by the Fay issue. The exposure of the letter that Republican candidate and building contractor Paul Troast sent to Gov. Dewey on Fay's behalf lost him tens of thousands of votes.

It most likely decided the margin of victory in the Sixth Congressional race.

But we had the disgraceful picture of the dominant bureaucracy in the New Jersey building trades union, endorsing and campaigning for Troast. The president of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor, L. P. Marciante, supported and worked for Troast.

Why did these people, (who didn't carry their membership) work for Troast? The chairman of a dinner these labor officials arranged for Troast made it clear. He said he (the chairman) as a long-time Democrat would vote for Troast, "because Troast the Republican stuck his neck out for a Democrat, Joe Fay."

Heavily represented among the laborites who campaigned for Troast were those who were on that now famous list of visitors to Fay in Sing Sing. Among them Marciante, Sal Maso, president of the Building Trades Council, and others.

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IN NEW YORK, some labor leaders were most distinguished by their silence in the campaign—the best they could do for Dewey's candidates. Most notable among them was Thomas Murray, president of the New York State Federation of Labor. Nor was George Meany, president of the AFL heard from, although he has been a New Yorker all his life. Could it be because both Murray and Meany have sought clemency for shakedowner Fay and Wagner has made a big issue of the effort of the Republicans to use racketeer Fay for their political ends? Could it have been that these two powerful labor leaders, who so often talk of the importance of labor political action, put a damper on the unions in this campaign because AFL support for Wagner could affect adversely the efforts on behalf of Fay?

The experience in this campaign should make it evident that the AFL's full strength will not be mobilized for political action if some of its leaders maintain ties with racketeers and if, as is inevitable, the interests of those racketeers takes primacy over the true political interests of labor.

The votes in New Jersey showed that building trades workers (like others) were influenced by the stand the victorious candidates took against the Taft-Hartley law, McCarthyism and big business Republicanism, than by the efforts of their union officials to free a racketeer.

Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

What's 36 Years Of Soviet Power to Us?

(Continued on Page 2)

more marked cuts in output in the near future. . . . In the six weeks period to September 19, new claims were filed by 1,069,000 jobless persons."

"Economic Notes" observes that Standard & Poor's report to prospective subscribers includes this item: "Export of manufactured goods and services are off 19 percent; farm products exports have declined 30 percent."

This calls to mind, the Labor Research Association says, that "the State Department's embargo on trade with the Soviet Union and the countries aligned with it will, if continued, mean the loss of at least three million jobs to American workers when the industrial indexes turn further downward."

And, going back to the days of the Great Depression, LRA reports: "In 1931 more industrial equipment was shipped from the U.S. to the Soviet Union than to any other country. In that year the U.S. sent to the U.S.S.R. 90 percent of its exports of agricultural combines; 87 percent of its wheel tractor exports; 74 percent of its total foundry equipment exports; 70 percent of its crushing mill exports; 68 percent of its forging and stamping equipment exports; 67 percent of its agricultural machinery exports; and 65 percent of its exports of machine tools." . . . Also, the Soviet Union "took 36 percent of the exports of U.S. metal-working machinery in 1938 and 25 percent in 1946."

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LEAVING ASIDE considerations of elementary human good will, and putting the matter squarely on the basis of self-interest, we Americans ought to be very happy about the Soviet Union's thirty-sixth anniversary.

Our television, automobile and other hard goods distributors, whose warehouses are bulging with unsaleable commodities, should have a keen interest. it seems to me, in the fact that Soviet power has meant a 1,200 percent increase in the national income of the Soviet peoples. That's right, 12 times greater than the 1913 figure!

Where, today, is that shrewd Yankee trading "instinct" we've heard so much about? Instead of pooh-poohing Soviet advances in television production, the television dealers should be glad to know that since 1947 there have been six price cuts in the Soviet Union. That 1947 prices were halved by 1952. That the money which in 1947 bought one kilogram of meat, one kilogram of butter, and one kilogram of sugar, buys today 2.8 kilograms of meat, three kilograms of butter, 2.27 kilograms of sugar. That this year the Soviet people will contribute to the national budget 21 billion rubles less in taxes than they contributed in 1952. That the taxes collected from the population of the Soviet Union amount to less than 10 percent of all budgetary revenues.

All this means the Soviet people have more money with which to buy goods. They would buy televison sets, automobiles and other durable consumer goods made by U.S. workers if the State Department permitted the goods to be sold to them.

Why doesn't the State Department want U.S. workers to kep their jobs and U.S. dealers to escape bankruptcy by making and selling goods for the great Soviet market?

First, because this would hurt the State Department's cold war, which is such a bonanza for the big trusts and bankers. But fundamentally, there would be an exchange of Soviet products. And U.S. workers and dealers and farmers might get the idea that the working class state is not what the State Department says it is. That such things couldn't be done by slave labor. That Socialism, maybe, is not only as efficient as capitalism, but more efficient, vastly better for workers, farmers and dealers.

PEACE NOTEBOOK:

Found Europe Afraid Of US, Not Russia

AMERICANS IN various parts of the land are hearing, and reading of, the real feelings of Europeans about the alleged danger from the Soviet Union, and also their feelings about the frantic arming of our country. Here are some interesting samplings sent to Peace Notebook from Buffalo, Newark and Cleveland.

A prominent Buffalo lawyer, Ward B. Arbury, grand master of the Masons Grand Lodge of the State of New York, was interviewed by the Buffalo Courier-Express upon his return from a trip abroad. The prominent headline beneath a picture, read:

U. S. ARMS GOALS WORRYING
EUROPEANS, ARBURY ASSERTS

Here are some of the things Arbury told the paper about his visits to England, Scotland, France, Germany, Greece, Holland, Luxembourg, Switzerland, Austria and Turkey and then the Near East:

"Nowhere is there fear of Russian aggression. They (Europeans) seem to see only that the United States is making vigorous preparation for war. Expressed or unexpressed, their thought seems to be that we shouldn't be making these preparations on such a large scale.

"For centuries, in Europe, when anyone prepared for war they meant business. They can't see a country girding for battle if it is not going to do battle. This feeling may or may not be just, but there it is. It is one of the things that's hampering NATO; they can't quite see the necessity for it. This is the fundamental difference between European and U. S. thinking."

Arbury addressed a big Masonic Family Night meeting and said he found a "desire for brotherhood" in all countries and no fear of the USSR. The Buffalo Evening News headlined the story:

'MANIA' FOR PEACE IN EUROPE,
MIDDLE EAST CITED BY ARBURY

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Tells Jerseyites Facts on USSR

IN PLAINFIELD, N. J., a meeting of the Plainfield Council for World Fellowship and the Friends heard Hugh Faulkner, associate secretary of the British Fellowship of Reconciliation at the Friends Meeting House.

As reported in the full Newark Evening News story, Mr. Faulkner made the following points which run counter to the usually unchallenged headline, raido and TV nonsense with which the average American is deluged.

1. We must accept the fact that the people of the USSR believe that their new society is good and will defend it to the death. (He attacked the concept of "liberation.")

2. The people of the USSR earnestly desire peace but they have no more idea of constructive peacemaking than other nations have.

3. Their policy is a challenge to the West since the USSR has offered a solution to the hunger and other needs of the world. The West must put forward a better solution to meet their challenge.

4. The West must take a confirmed pacifist stand, including disarmament now in order to convert the money now wasted on armaments into constructive programs for feeding and clothing the underprivileged of the world.

Mr. Faulkner, who visited the Soviet Union last year, reported as follows on conditions there, according to the Newark paper:

"He reported that life was very normal. People didn't appear anxious or afraid. They are proud of their achievements in education and building construction. The young people are serious minded and there it little problem of delinquency. The great tragedy is in the lack of information of both East and West about each other."

The Cleveland story and other interesting breakthroughs on the peace front in Monday's Peace Notebook.

McCarthy's Stoolie Fails to Blot Adultery Admission from Record

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 5.—Sen. Joseph McCarthy's chief Pittsburgh stoolie, Joseph Mazzei, got the bumps in the criminal courts when he tried to blot his "guilty" plea in an adultery and bastardy case off the records.

McCarthy's stoolie was represented by Harry Allan Sherman, president of the pro-fascist Americans Battling Communism society.

But his plea was rejected. The "guilty" "adultery and bastardy" verdict that was registered last year still stands, and Mazzei must still pay $8 a week to the mother of the child.

Mazzei is the fellow who starred in the "Kill McCarthy" story in the Wisconsin Senator's televised hearings last spring.

At this hearing the labor spy said that he had heard a Pittsburgh Communist announce he had been commissioned to "kill" McCarthy.

This ridiculous lie was intended to smear Steve Nelson, Pittsburgh Communist leader, who was on trial under the Smith Act at the time. Mazzei had been a witness against Nelson at the trial.
make a hero of McCarthy.

Mazzei begged the court to cancel the "guilty" plea in order to save his reputation. He said he pleaded guilty in order to avoid the publicity of a trial.

An "adultery and basardy" trial, the stoolie argued, would have embarrassed him as a witness in the Steve Nelson trial.

Mazzei said the FBI had advised him to make the "guilty" plea. This was denied by an FBI representative.

McCarthy's star witness was also arrested on a charge of mishandling an 11-year-old boy.

The charges were brought by the boy's father—William T. Cahill of Millvale, Pa., a suburb of Pittsburgh.

The father told Alderman Regis J. McCarthy that his son was attending a small movie house owned by Mazzei when the attack occurred. He said that Mazzei grabbed the boy by the neck and shook him up violently and threw him out of the theatre. The boy was in pain for several days.

Mazzei apologized profusely at the hearing. He said he lost his temper when the boy made a disturbance. He admitted he had done wrong. The charges were finally withdrawn.

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THE 'TIMES' AND THE ALP

THE NEW YORK TIMES has so often been wrong in its editorial predictions that another false prophecy is hardly news. But yesterday's Times soothsaying about the "Demise of the ALP" is, of course, more than bad crystal gazing. It is malicious wishful thinking, based on the obvious difficulties this valiant progressive grouping has faced since the advent of the "cold war."

The Times is and always has been opposed to the American Labor Party. It wants its death because it fears ANY expression of independent political action by labor and progressives. For essentially the same reasons, this backer of Riegelman opposed so bitterly AFL and CIO influence in the city campaign.

The Daily Worker, which bases itself on the interests of the working people, takes squarely the contrary view. We support the independent political activity of labor, whether in the Democratic Party, or outside it. We have constantly urged the unity of all labor forces, whatever be the center of their activity. We seek the unity of labor, the Negro people, small business and professional people to a new political realignment for peace, security and the maintenance of the Bill of Rights.

It is because we take this opposition that we share, with the Progressive Party, its keen regret at the resignation of Vito Marcantonio as ALP chairman, although we disagree with Marcantonio's reasoning on the election returns, as our editorial analysis indicated. Marcantonio has contributed much to the fight for progress in this country. He has the capacity to continue that great contribution and, as he does so, will deserve support from the people of his district and progressives generally, whatever tickets he runs on.

As for the ALP, we disagree with the Times' ringing of funeral bells. The ALP will continue, we are convinced, because there is a NEED for the ALP. The future of la-which it fights on issues. The ALP has always done yeo-which it fights on issues. The ALP has always done yoe-man's work in helping stimulate this struggle and will continue to do so, we are sure, not only at the polls but all the year round.

As just one example, take the ALP's program on increasing assessments on commercial and big realty properties—the immediate solution to a large part of the city's financial crisis.

The ALP pioneered and campaigned on this program so vigorously that even Rudolph Halley began to talk about it during the campaign. This question is bound to come to the fore in the coming months as the people insist on a reversal of the transit steal. And we have no doubt that the ALP on this, as on many other issues, will play a vital role.

McCARTHY'S RECIPE

(Continued from Page 1)

acy" jailings could only apply to so-called "leaders"?

Did not the New York Times then reflect this worry when it editorially assured the citizenry that the Smith Act jailings could not be expected to proceed to rank-and-filers? Now, the political police raid ordinary homes, seize Americans at their places of work, carefully stage their raids to fit the political needs of the State Department or an election situation! And, McCarthyism has so corroded our national life that the New York Times now gives 20 lines to Jim Dolsen's 20-year "sedition" jail term—a line for each year!

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TWO GREAT trends are clashing in the national struggle for America's destiny—the election returns, the Protestant Church warnings, etc., show the growing camp of American patriotism, peace, and political liberty. The government's deliberate stepping up of frame-ups of more Communists into jail shows the push toward that "fascist tyranny" with which the billionaires hope to stifle the nation's persistent New Dealism and peace desires.

For the millions of Americans who are now showing that they will fight for a change in Congress in 1954, the halting of the jailing of Communists becomes an immediate issue. These increased arrests are a calculated flank attack on these very millions of voters, in the unions, etc. who look to oust the GOP-billionaire control in Washington.

Concessions within the Democratic Party, or in trade union circles, to this McCarthyite tactic can only help the naked reactionaries retain and extend their power.

Amnesty for the jailed Smith Act victims becomes a vital part of the anti-McCarthy crusade to save democracy in the USA!

If they can "get" the Communists, they can "get" the United States and its democratic liberty. Germany proved that. America need not be another Germany.

Aircraft Companies Cite Peak Profits Based on War Orders

By Labor Research Association

THIRD QUARTER REPORTS of big corporate profits are currently flooding the business and financial pages. Most of them show what a profitable year 1953 has proved to be for the owners of the mines, mills and factories of the United States.

The first compilation of third-quarter profits made by the Wall Street Journal (11-3) covered 425 companies and showed a rise above last year of over 20 percent. The rise for 365 industrial corporations was nearly 22 percent.

So rosy are the prospects, as reflected in the third-quarter and nine-month reports, that total corporate profits for the year as a whole are expected to reach about $45 billion, a grand total higher than that for any year in history and well above the previous peak of $43.7 billion in 1951. (See our November Economic Notes.)

After deduction of taxes, the so-called net profits of the corporations (the ones they report in the newspapers) will come to around $20.5 billion. This is nearly $2 billion above last year's total and higher than for any year except 1950 when the total reported was $22.7 billion.

As we have noted here before, the manufacturers of armaments to carry out the Pentagon world policies are reaping a rich harvest. With military planes being delivered at the rate of more than a thousand a month and with the U. S. Air Force having at least $40 billion of funds available from past appropriations, the aircraft companies are naturally making what the Wall Street Journal calls a "spectacular showing." Their profits in the second quarter rose 71 percent over the like quarter last year, and in the third quarter 14 percent.

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OF COURSE, there is always the "danger" that the peace movement might bring a halt to these rich profit pickings. But, on the whole, Wall Street is confident that the plans of the "free world" atom bomb diplomats will be carried out.

The Fitch Survey (10-17), for example, asserts that the situation at present "makes it unlikely that the growth of the aircraft industry will be impeded, barring a worldwide peace move."

So, it hopes, with demand for the 7-wing increases in the Air Force and other measures now agitated by the war plane lobby, that the profits of the aircraft corporations "should mount rapidly for the principal companies over the next years or two."

The prices of aircraft stocks, it declares, should rise, and "coupled with the attractive yields currently obtainable, should lend themselves to increased investment consideration."

A similar "bullish" position on the aircraft stocks is taken 12), one of the leading market by Moody's Stock Survey (10-advisory agencies. It says that most major aircraft companies "are passing through a phase of individually excellent earnings that should receive continued strong support [that is, government orders—LRA] into 1955."

In other words, the next two years are going to provide plenty of bonanzas for investors in the right aircraft stocks, especially with the lapse of the excess profits tax on company profits.

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THE LUSHER corporate profits have, of course, been reflected in higher dividend payments in practically all industries. Total payments of all reporting corporations for the first nine months of this year have run about 4.5 percent ahead of the like period of last year.

An even heavier outpouring of dividends is expected for the year as a whole, as about 20 percent of the year's dividends are usually paid in December.

Even with a development of business recession, dividends would be expected to hold up better than profits. It will be recalled that in the "readjustment" of 1948-1949, industrial production dropped 17 percent on a monthly basis and 8 percent on an annual basis. Profits declined about 20 percent but dividend payments actually increased 4 percent.

Thus, as the Standard & Poor's Outlook (10-5) noted, corporations, because of their plush financial conditions, "could well afford to maintain payments even in the face of a moderate decline" in profits. Hence, no matter what the general business indices do, it says if would "not be surprised to see a small increase in dividends next year." Stockholders would be well taken care of regardless of layoffs and job loss for millions of workers.

NAM Set to Put Over Butler Anti-Union Bill

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., Nov. 5 (FP).—Support for the key provision of the Butler bill, which has been described as the most dangerous threat to organized labor since passage of the Taft-Hartley Act, was voiced here by Kenneth R. Miller, vice president of the National Association of Manufacturers.

Delivering the keynote address at the opening session of the NAM's 25th institute of industrial relations, Miller indicated the full weight of the association would be put behind the Butler provision just as its wealth and influence was used to enact T-H in 1947.

Miller recommended creation of an agency similar to the Subversive Activities Control Board for the "task of eliminating Communist domination over unions." The bill introduced by Sen. John M. Butler (R-Md), a close associate of Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R-Wis), would require unions to register with the SACB and empower the board to outlaw unions that do not meet its approval.

Miller also called for toughening up of some Taft-Hartley provisions and complained that the law was in "greater danger of being weakened today than at any time since its adoption six years ago."

The NAM official said the T-H section on responsibilities of states should be more clearly defined; the "free speech" provision under which employers can spout anti-union propaganda should be strengthened; and the "loopholes" permitting "improper use of secondary boycotts (should) be closed."

He renewed the NAM's attack on the union shop and "other forms of compulsory unionism" and defended retention of the T-H 80-day injunction provision.

Miller praised what he called the "new freedom" enjoyed by businessmen and advised them to prepare their employes for the "second industrial revolution," the era of push-button factories which will require greatly reduced work forces.

Employes who have not been prepared for what the business magazines have dubbed "automation" will resist restraining and fight any change, "especially if they have false notions about job security and do not see the new developments as an enlargement of their way of life," Miller said. Presumably, unions fighting mass firings in the "automation" era would be hauled up before the Subversive Activities Control Board.

UE Beats Raid In Springfield

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 5.—The United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers (UE) smashed a raid of the CIO International Union of Electrical Workers (IUE) at plants of the Greenfield Die & Tap Corp., by the impressive majority of 813 to 303.

The UE beat off the usual vicious redbaiting campaign waged by IUE organizers.

Daniel Nadeau, president of UE Local 274, and Hugh Harley, field organizer, said the vote will "give us the kind of backing we need to negotiate a new and better contract."

NLRB Ruling Illegal, Says Mine, Mill

DENVER, Nov. 5 (FP).—A new NLRB ruling, blocking certification of unions whose officers have been indicted on Taft-Hartley affidavit charges, has not affected the Intl. Union of Mine Mill & Smelter Workers, the union reported here.

The union, in a bulletin to all its U. S. locals, said the NLRB policy "does not threaten our whole union with the loss of its bargaining rights, as was claimed in the highly distorted stories which appeared in many newspapers."

The bulletin added that "the ruling is wholly illegal, of course, and goes far beyond the jurisdiction of the board, even under the anti-labor provisions of the Taft-Hartley act."

The union called the policy step an "advance warning and forerunner of the Butler bill." It concluded by calling on locals "to conduct our business as a union as usual, and simultaneously to step up the fight for defeat of the Butler bill and repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act."

The NLRB ruling threatens bargaining rights of unions whose officers have been indicted for alleged false swearing to the non-Communist oaths required under the T-H law.

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FUND DRIVE

(Continued from Page 1)

dency which really abides in the people in spite of all the cynical "What's in It for Me?" mores of our time.

It's not easy to scold after the flow of such a nice little event, but facts are facts and we know you want to know what's what. We need an upturn in the drive, and we need a lot of New Yorkers who haven't dug down yet, or found out yet how easy, and heartening, it is to get money for freedom of the press from others, to do so. We received $772.25, of which $470.25 came in by mail, $302 over the window in person at 35 E. 12 St. (between University Pl. and Broadway!).

Biggest single amount was a bumper $320 collected by the Cleveland Freedom of the Press Association, $20 of which was from Frank G. The Lakeside city is full of news these days. Its electorate defeated a Republican mayoralty candidate who made his pitch on McCarthylike redbaiting and the waving of the Daily Worker, which clearly failed to frighten the people. And now three more workingclass leaders have been arrested under the thought-control Smith Act. It is clear this is not what the people voted for. They should all get to know about these fascist-like persecutions of people whose only "crime" has been loyalty to their country's truest interests, peace and the welfare of the working population.

Another sizeable sum was the $150 turned in by Nassau Friends. (Nassau is in Long Island, east of Queens.)

A Fort Worth, Tex., reader, who has contributed before, sends $4, and writes he is "glad to see a better and livelier cultural coverage." He hopes other suggestions and criticisms made recently will be taken care of. They're being studied.

Other contributions include $20 from Memphis, which has sent in more than $75 so far; $20 from Jersey City, $10 from Plainfield; $2 from Elizabeth. An Omaha, Nebraska, reader sends $7.50, and one from Shelton, Conn., sends $10. There is a six and a five from Chicago; $3 from Holyoke, Mass.; $2.50 from St. Louis; a buck from Milwaukee.

Among New Yorkers to contribute were several fur workers who gave $38 in answer to the appeal of our publisher, Joseph Dermer, himself a fur worker. From Williamsburgh, Brooklyn, too, there was another $25 in answer to his plea.

A Queens couple, veteran supporters of our paper, came through with $100. They had previously brought in $75. From Brownsville comes $20 collected in anger against the attack on Bob Thompson. And a group of Manhattan friends give $42, to be credited to Dave Platt.

There is $25 from the Upper West Side; $35 from Brooklyn Heights, of which $15 is for Lester Rodney and $20 for Abner Berry; $40 from Washington Heights friends; $20 from Southeast Flatbush for Rodney and George Morris; $22.75 from Queens-Nassau friends; $10 from East Kings Highway.

From Brighton comes $80 as a result of a Freedom of the Press Committee meeting on the elections. This is after deduction of expenses. From Brighton, too, comes $11 realized on the sale of Howard Fast's book on Sacco and Vanzetti, and another $11 in coupon books.

There was $34.25 in from Detroit, where the Smith Act trial has opened up. It included $7.25 from the State Board of the Labor Youth League, $25 from Jack and $2 from a reader, $1 from Press Steel, Ford Rouge. Detroit is over the top past their original pledge, as guaranteed.

The Freedom of the Press Committee of Waterbury, Conn., sends $25 raised from workers of that city.

"It took some doing," they write, "but Waterbury has joined New Britain, New Haven, and Stanford in attaining its goal. Hope to have Hartford, Bridgeport and Norwalk reach their quotas this week."

We also received $25 from a 66-year-old woman of the Upper West Side of Manhattan who is in poor health, but who has gone to her friends and acquaintances and thus far collected $150 for the paper. A salute to her!

For the rest of Thursday's donations, we will hold off until Monday, while we get in here a group of previous acknowledgments which never got into the paper.

Albany

(Continued from Page 1)

Banningan and Sen. Francis J. Mahoney.

One CIO authority pointed out that the State CIO had insisted on such a program last April following the legislative session. At an emergency conference held in New York City and attended by CIO delegates from all over the state, a resolution was adopted which demanded that the May Special Session take up the repeal issues. Gov. Dewey at that time refused to heed these requests.

The Balch statement said that the "election results throughout New York State were a clear mandate to Gov. Dewey to broaden the call for the special session of the legislature on Nov. 17." Balch declared the voters "told the Governor they want the big rent increases fastened on the people rescinded at once."

"They want the fare increase mandated on the people of the city of New York cancelled."

There was a general feeling in Wagner circles that the program of the CIO and AFL unions, along with those of independent unions, would loom larger in political discussions as the 1954 gubernatorial and legislative campaigns took shape. Some Democrats went so far as tosay that no Democratic candidate for governor could "even be considered" without the support of the two major labor bodies.

AFL civil service spokesman wasted no time to press for welfare and pension improvements in Albany.

PENSIONS

John J. DeLury, president of the Uniformed Sanitationmen's Local 831, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, called on Wagner to submit enabling legislation in Albany next January which would permit revision of pension contributions to a 75-25 basis and open sanitation retirements after 20 years of service. The municipal union leader hit at the Noonan law which bars retirements without approval from the Legislature.

DeLury, a vigorous foe of the Transit Authority and Dewey-Impellitteri budget at City Hall hearings, pointed out that Wagner had favored a change in pension payments to make the city pay 75 percent and the worker 25 percent of the retirement costs.

Workers Strike At Airlines

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 5.—About 1,600 AFL clerical and administrative workers of Northwest Orient Airlines went on a nationwide strike at 7 a.m. today to support demands for $42 monthly pay raises.

The strike was called by the Airlines Division of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks. Pickets were ordered set up at NWA terminals from New York to Seattle and at Anchorage, Alaska, and Hawaii.

The company said pickets had appeared at such major cities as New York, Detroit, Chicago, Seattle, Milwaukee and Minneapolis.

160 Laid Off At Big Mine

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 5.—Another sign of the slowdown in steel and manufacturing in general was the announcement by the Pittsburgh Consolidation Coal Co., largest bituminous coal producer, of a layoff of 160 miners at its No. 32 mine in Owings, West Va. This is one of the largest of the company's mines.

This announcement follows an earlier cut in employment at two other of the company's West Virginia mines.

IWO

(Continued from Page 3)

tection.

"This attack can only serve to pave the way for the imposition by the Insurance Department of a plan which will not meet the needs of the membership..

"The Judge's statement that the officers may seek to frustrate the reinsurance of the members has the same effect. This statement also is completely without foundation. Although the Judge again concedes that the officers have the right to be heard on the question of reinsurance, by granting sole management and by removing the officers, he makes the protection of the membership that much more difficult and restrictive.

"The officers and Executive Committee declare that their sole interest, as heretofore, is to stand guard over the interests of the membership. They have authorized the Order's attorneys to appeal to the Appellate Division against Judge Greenberg's ruling.

"We call upon the membership to continue their support of the officers and the executive committee of their organization, and to remain in good standing in order to safeguard their protection."

Michigan Trial

(Continued on Page 2)

made a point.

Wellman pointed out that 40,000 Communists could be put on trial by such technique.

The judge, however, ruled to let such testimony in, and said that regardless of what the Government says, the Communist Party is on trial here. The Government has been denying this.

The Government reneged yesterday on a commitment previously made, namely, that if an excerpt is read from a pamphlet speech, then the defense could read from the same source immediately after. The judge ruled the defense could read its portions only after the prosecution has its entire case in. The judge also ruled the entire pamphlet or speech will go in the record.

Dockers

(Continued from Page 1)

joining the AFL-ILA, the rank and file dock paper declared, are "taking a step in the right direction in our fight for union democracy and decent working conditions." But, the paper added, "The State Shape-up Control Law must go. It will go a lot quicker if the AFL-ILA puts itself on record for its abolition. This would be a step toward a hiring hall, run by us and not by some military or company stooges."

PLAN 13 HALLS

The Bi-State Waterfront Commission said it was negotiating for the property where it expected to open the first government hiring hall next week.. A commission spokesman said plans call for 13 hiring halls, offically called "Employment Information Centers," in operation by Dec. 1. Location of the halls was not announced.

Meanwhile, a three-judge federal court continues to rseerve decision on an appeal by attorneys for the Ryan-ILA to declare the Waterfront Control Law unconstitutional.

Officers of both the Ryan-ILA and AFL-ILA, and representatives of the New York Shipping Association have been called to a hearing at 10 a.m. next Tuesday in regional offices of the National Labor Relations Board, 2 Park Ave. The hearing, which will be presided over by Isadore L. Broadwin, hearing officer, will consider arrangements for election to determine which union will legally represent the dock workers in collective bargaining.

Ace M. Keeney, newly appointed AFL chief longshoremen organizer in the port, charged testimony before the State Crime Commission concerning employers "gifts" to Ryan-ILA officers revealed the Ryan union as "company dominated and not a legitimate union within the meaning of the Taft-Hartley Act."

Patrick J. (Packy) Connolly, executive vice-president of the Ryan-ILA, replied the AFL's attempt to rule his union off the ballot was a "confession of weakness." He charged the AFL-ILA was "afraid to let the longshoremen make their own decision."

Keeney, grand lodge representative of the International Association of Machinists, was appointed by AFL president George Meany to succeed Paul Hall, secretary-treasurer of the Atlantic and Gulf Coast District of the Seafarers International Union, as chief AFL-ILA organizer.

He claimed 11,000 longshoremen had joined the AFL in the New York port area. The Ryan-ILA declares the AFL has recruited less than 1,000 dock workers on the New York-New Jersey piers.

NEWS

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JEFF SCHOOL FORUM SUNDAY ON SOVIET UNION

The anniversary of the October Revolution and founding of the first socialist state will be commemorated this Sunday evening at the Jefferson School's public forum on "The Soviet Union—Socialism's 36th Birthday."

Jessica Smith, editor of New World Review, and David Goldway, executive director of the Jefferson School, will speak.

Laura Duncan will sing.

Alexander Trachtenberg will be chairman.

The forum will be held in the auditorium of the school, 575 Sixth Ave.

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Shopper's Guide

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Strange Case of a Potent Pill

By DAVID PLATT

A Hollywood studio announces a "true, behind-the-scenes" film about the American prisoners of the Chinese and North Koreans who refused to be repatriated.

According to inside, confidential reports, the film will show that the American POWs were fed a special "red" pill which washed their brains clean of all pleasant memories of life under capitalism, after which they dozed off, and as they slept, large doses of the "Communist Manifesto" and the Dean of Canterbury's new book on China were funnelled into their minds through a hole in the head by Alan Winnington, North Korean correspondent of the London Daily Worker. When they woke up the next day they were believers in socialism.

• • •

"Battle for China" is "another frightening Soviet reminder that Communism is No Myth," said H. H. T. in the N. Y. Times in his review of the great documentary film on the Chinese people's victorious march to freedom and independence. He added: "But the most impressive sight of all, to which the footage returns time and again, is the Great Wall, coiling across the face of the battlefield and somehow still standing."

Seems to me that's just about how an H. H. T. in 18th century England, a writer for a tory rag, who knew as little about America as he did about his own country, would have reviewed a new work glorifying the American War of Independence, 1776-1783. He would have said: "Battle for America is another chilling French Jacobin reminder that Democracy is No Myth." He would have added: "But the most impressive sight of all, to which the footage returns time and again, is the Great statue of King George III, coiling across the face of the battlefield and somehow still standing."

• • •

Let's not forget that fear of Democracy in this country was once as great as fear of Communism and Socialism today.

In the early 1800s the haters of Democracy who wished to undo the gains made during the revolution of '76, sneeringly referred to Thomas Jefferson as the "high priest of Jacobinism," "the great Democratic chief of America," "a man, whose attachments, objects, religion, philosophy, and morals are wholly French," who was plotting to bring about "the utter subversion of our own Government, the introduction of French fraternity, and the slavery of the American people!"

• • •

Jefferson was called a "traitor" by the pro-monarchists of his day. Who believed that big lie? Certainly, not the people in whose hearts his great name lives on and on!

Similar honors will one day be bestowed upon all the good Americans who are now being hounded and imprisoned for trying to carry on and deepen the democratic tradition founded by Jefferson.

• • •

In bright contrast to H. H. T. of the Times who, in his review of "Battle of China" said "a distinct Gilbert and Sullivan jauntiness pervades the whole unfunny business," Archer Winsten of The Post didn't abandon his powers of reasoning when confronted with a world-shaking event like the Chinese Revolution.

Winsten wrote: "No one can deny that the film is vastly impressive in matters of people and ground covered. Regarded simply as a spectacle, which did, in fact, mark the emergence of a new world power, it is something to give the least sympathetic observer a good, long pause. What's more it is a unique view, taken on the inside and giving the insider's own interpretation of what has happened in China. Whether pleasant to us or not, we would do well to pay some attention and at least be informed."

• • •

Sean O'Casey's "Juno and the Paycock" can be seen Saturday evening at McMillan Theatre, Broadway and 116 St. . . . "Emperor's Clothes" by George Tabori is performed nightly (including Sunday), except Monday and Friday, at Greenwich Mews, 141 W. 13 St. For reservations phone TR 3-4810.

'BURNING VALLEY,' NOVEL BY PHILLIP BONOSKY, ISSUED

"Burning Valley" a novel of American working-class life by Phillip Bonosky, has just come off the press. The book is published by Masses & Mainstream, whose editors state: "With this first novel, Phillip Bonosky richly fulfills the promise of his short stories and his recently published biography, "Brother Bill McKie."

The story of "Burning Valley" is told against the background of the shacks and mining patches that sprawl across Western Pennsylvania. The central focus is the inner conflict of Benedict Bulmanis, son of an immigrant steel worker. The novel deals with the impact of the Catholic Church on young Benedict's life, and his discovery of new values growing out of the real experiences of the working people.

The novelist comes out of this background. Bonosky was born in 1916 in Duquesne, Pa., in the very heart of the steel and coal country. His parents were Lithuanian immigrants. He himself worked in the Duquesne mill. He was a leader of the Workers Alliance and took an active part in the United Steelworkers Union, Local 1256.

"Burning Valley" is the latest in a series of outstanding books issued by Masses & Mainstream, including Lloyd L. Brown's "Iron City," V. J. Jerome's "A Lantern for Jeremy," Dr. W. E. B. DuBois' "In Battle for Peace" and Steve Nelson's "The Volunteers." The book sells for $2.75. It is available now in all progressive bookshops or may be ordered directly from the publishers at 832 Broadway, New York City.

A BIG POWER PEACE PACT NOW!

Larry Adler Redbaited Out of Job

The Sands Hotel in Las Vegas, Nevada, has decided to impose stricter 'loyalty' standards than the Army.

The hotel said it cancelled the engagement of musician Larry Adler because of "public opinion" and a telegram sent the American Legion post there by the chairman of the Legion's anti-subversive commission in Illinois.

Jack Entratter, general manager and a co-owner of the desert resort, said the harmonica player had been asked not to appear as scheduled.

Adler, who said he had denied repeatedly that he is a "communist" or a "communist sympathizer" pointed out he was "cleared" for troop entertainment in Korea as recently as the winter of 1951.

Entratter said Edward Davis, commander of the local American Legion Post, informed the hotel of a wire received from E. M. Clamidge, Illinois Legion official. Hotel spokesmen said the message read: "We have been informed that Larry Adler, entertainer, is due to open at the Sands hotel . . . he has never made satisfactory answer to red charges."

UE Denounces Efforts Made to Deport McNeil

PITTSBURGH. — UE District Council 6, in a communication to its affiliated locals and delegates, points out that the persistent attacks of the Immigration Dep't upon organizer Allen D. McNeil, stems from his record as a fighter for democracy.

The Council letter cites McNeil's role as a volunteer for democracy in the Spanish Civil War, where he was twice wounded, and his years of militant activity in the American labor movement after he came back from Spain.

The Council letter says he was born in Minnesota Oct. 8, 1903. McNeil's birth record, however, was destroyed by fire.

Local FBI stoolpigeons Joseph Mazzei and his wife, Mary, wound up the deportation hearings against McNeil, district organizer here for the United Electrical Workers, by testifying that they had seen him at a party at the Jewish Center last February, sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress for the local Smith Act defendants.

DON'T MISS IT!

Joseph Starobin

just returned from

CHINA

and the only American correspondent to have visited liberated

VIET NAM

will tell of his two and one-half year tour in Europe and Asia as correspondent for the Daily Worker

FRIDAY, NOV. 13

MANHATTAN PLAZA
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Questions from the floor

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Scoopo Is Closing the Gap

OLD SCOOPO, Daily News sports editor Jimmy Powers, is really starting to inch up on the Daily Worker. This time, making full use of his paper's billion dollar facilities, he is only FOUR weeks behind the Scoreboard.

The man whose voice you can't escape on Channel 11 morning, noon or night not matter WHAT the product being peddled, wrote the following in his column yesterday, under the heading "Dodgers Almost Copped Five Straight":

"Now I wonder how many fans, in praising the Yanks for winning five straight pennants, realize the Dodgers came amazingly close to winning five straight pennants themselves?"

If this sounds familiar, you're right. Back in the Daily Worker of Oct. 9, On the Scoreboard had the following item:

"Realize how close the Dodgers have come to dominating the National League the last five years as the Yanks have the American? In 1950 the Phils won the pennant from Brooklyn in the 10th inning of the season's final game. In 1951 the Dodgers finished tied with the Giants and lost out in the ninth inning of the final playoff games. So the margin of two games, or two innings if you will, stood between Brooklyn and winning its pennants in '49, '50, '51, '52 and '53. . . ."

Last week Powers excitedly broke to his readers the big idea that there might be a trade this winter involving Bobby Thomson of the Giants for a Milwaukee pitcher, citing the return of earned run champ Chet Nichols to the Braves. This one, almost word for word, had appeared in the Daily Worker NINE weeks before.

Scoopo, what must be said must be said. Watch out for McCarthy, Jenner, Velde and the rest of the un-American gang. Your column is "following" the Daily Worker line. And I do mean "following"!

•

Why Not Televise Trotter Game?

THE ARRIVAL of the press box ticket in the morning mail reminds us that the Globetrotters are coming to the Garden—next Thursday night to be exact. The fabulous masters of the hardwood play the "preliminary" game against the Philadelphia Sphas. The Knicks take on the Philly Warriors in a league game in the "feature." The Garden will be packed to the last standee as usual when the Trotters play. The Trotters must be just about the last automatic sellout left in the world of sports.

Since this is so, and many folks who would love to put out the price of the ticket to see the Trotters in one of their rare local appearances won't even try, why not televise the program and give New Yorkers a chance to see Tatum, Haynes and the other marvels? The object of withholding television from some sports events is to help the box office. Well, here there is no question of the box office involved. People who put out for TV sets on the basis of seeing the best in sports (that's what the ads said) ought to be able to see the Harlem Globetrotters once. There's nearly a week left to put this point over and get a televising of the Thursday night show. Any sponsor interested would certainly be guaranteed a top Hooper rating, or whatever they call it on television.

The Trotter cast still includes veteran Goose Tatum; the incomparable dribbler of all time, Marquez Haynes, and solid stars like Ermer Robinson and Josh Grider. Bill Garrett, who broke Big Ten basketball jimcrow at Indiana, is out of the Army and with the team, and J. C. Gipson, the lanky youngster we saw for the first time against the Allstars last year, is back and reported developing right along. Walt Dukes, who hurt his wrist, is out for the moment.

In case anyone forgot, the Trotters were still good enough last spring to take 14 out of 21 from the finest Allstar team of graduating seniors ever assembled. The 21 games were played to 308,451 spectators. Even with Tatum well past his peak, and with a big height disadvantage, the Trotters showed that in solid basketball, apart from the unique showmanship and the commercial flare they have developed (and sometimes perhaps overdeveloped), they are a truly great team. When Dukes gets back and works in, you take the Lakers if you want, I'll take the Trotters.

• •

Knicks Knocking 'Em Over

DON'T MEAN to neglect our Knicks on this program. Actually they are off to their best looking start and quite an attraction on their own—as long as this lasts, anyhow. With Doc Vanderweghe happily able to play part time again, they ran Mikan and company into the ground in their first outing, and trimmed the refurbished Milwaukee Hawks down at Baltimore Wednesday night.

Dick McGuire, Nat Clifton, Harry Gallatin, Carl Braun, Connie Simmons, Vince Boryla, Al McGuire comprise a good team which could be better one year than the next because maturing teamwork and familiarity with each other doesn't hurt a "set" team of stars.

They still are going to be dreaming of a real big man to cope with Minneapolis' Terrible Trio before the season is over, however, and theiy're going to miss Vanderweghe on the road. But as they take the floor in the East these days they could be the best pro team going.

The Warriors, party of the second part next week, have been strengthened. Bringing back only Neil Johnson, the league's leading scorer, over-the-hill Joe Fulks and dashing Danny Finn, they have added Penn's great Ernie Beck, Jack George of LaSalle, Walt Davis of Texas A&M (the Olympic high jump champ and holder of the world mark at 6 foot 11⅛ inches), Joe Graboski, Bob Zawoluk and Paul Walther of the defunct Indianapolis team.

A pretty attractive pro double bill for the avid court fan on the following Sunday, the 15th, pits the Knicks against Claire Bee's Baltimore team, with Ray Felix and Max Zaslofsky, after a Minneapolis-Boston prelim.

•

Avery 'Answers' French Paper

AVERY BRUNDAGE, president of the International Olympic Committee, was blasted by the leading French sports newspaper

(Continued on Page 8)

Bureau of Engraving Cuts Out Training Program to Bar Upgrading of Negroes

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The Bureau of Printing and Engraving was accused today by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People of abolishing its apprentice program to avoid uprading Negro workers.

Some 31 Negro workers had beon placed as apprentices by the bureau, a Treasury Department subsidiary, in January, 1951, after a long fight led by the United Public Workers. Now these 31, along with 40 white workers, have had their training stopped short of the time when all of them would have received mandatory advancement to highly-paid engravers' jobs. In the meantime, the McCarthyites, using witchhunt and intimidation, have reduced the United Public Workers to impotency.

The NAACP protest, contained in a letter to chairman Phillip Young of the Civil Service Commission, charged that the bureau in terminating its apprenticeship program was defying a Presidential Order against job discrimination.

"It appears," said the letter signed by Clarence Mitchell, NAACP Washington representative, "that the bureau is willing to place some of its white employes at a disadvantage just to keep all colored employes off the printing presses."

Mitchell said the Bureau now has 46 white printers and no Negroes. He told Young a long delay in handling the issue "gives the impression that top officials in the government favor the backward step taken by the Bureau."

The Bureau of Printing and Engraving prints money and bonds.

Diggs Loses In Detroit by Narrow Margin

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Nov. 5.—State Senator Charles Diggs, Jr., narrowly missed election to City Council yesterday. He polled 137,896 running 10th, with nine to be elected. This large vote for Sen. Diggs, a Negro candidate, was the most dramatic demonstration of the strenugth of the campaign to break the lily-white character of the City Council.

For the first time in the city's history, two women are now members of the City Council. Re-elected was councilwoman Mary Beck and elected for the first time is Mrs. Blanche Parent Wise, who finished ninth, only 7,948 ahead of Sen. Diggs.

Stanley Nowak, member of UAW Dodge Local 3 polled 129,769, finishing 11th.

Three members of the labor-backed coalition ticket, council incumbents Miriani, Van Antwerp, and Connors, were reelected.

A former police chief, George Boos, was rejected by the voters, as was James Garlick, foe of FEPC and rent controls.

A large protest vote against incumbent mayor Cobo was piled up by James Lincoln, who polled 159,072 to Cobo's 236,967.

Clemency Urged By Warehousemen For Wesley Wells

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—Spokesmen for 12,000 Bay Area warehousemen and women have appealed to Gov. Goodwin C. Knight to grant executive clemency to Wesley Robert Wells, Negro prisoner sentenced to die for an alleged assault on a guard.

The demand to spare "this man, who took no life," was wired to the governor by Charles Durate, president, and Richard Lynden, secretary-treasurer of Local 6 of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union.

The local has previously voted to support the Wells' defense campaign.

Following the refusal of the U.S. Supreme Court to hear Wells' appeal, leaders of the defense campaign are calling for clemency letters to Gov. Knight and stepped up circulation of a Wells' appeal petition in preparation for further action before the Supreme Court.

Text of the Local 6 wire follows:

"Twelve thousand Bay Area men and women urge you grant executive clemency to Wesley Robert Wells. We consider that freak provision of law regarding indeterminate sentences brings this man, who took no life, to the threshold of death. We believe that deep-grained racial feelings will be profoundly stimulated if Wells' life is not now spared.

"We are in complete accord with the opinion of Federal Judge Louis Goodman that Wells was denied due process of law and the equal protection of the law, contrary to 14th Amendment of the Constitution.

"We think you can reassure the thousands of insecure Negro voters that under your administration all citizens will share justice equally regardless of race or color.

"The issue here is not one of freeing Wells, but of sparing his life. No other man has ever lost his life in California under the circumstances that exist in this case. . . ."

Stewards were asked to post copies of the wire on their plant bulletin boards.

Nisei Served In OSS; Seized For Deporting

CHICAGO.—A former member of the war-time Office of Strategic Services (OSS), George Hiroshi Nishi, 49, has been arrested for deportation under the Walter-McCarran Act, it was disclosed this week by the Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Nishi, a native of Japan, United States resident since 1922, is charged with membership in the Communist Party. He is at liberty on $1,500 bond. His attorney, Leo Berman, indicated that no date has been set for hearings in the case.

Although barred by his Japanese birth from becoming a U.S. citizen, Mr. Nishi gave of his services during World War II in the super-secret OSS to defeat Japanese militarism.

He served at the war's end in the U.S. Air Force Strategic Bombing Survey in Japan making studies of the effect of bombings upon the population, and returned to the United States in 1946 to re-enter private life.

The earlier part of his life in this country was spent on the west coast as a migratory agricultural worker. Later, he helped organize and became an official of the Japanese Gardners Association of Southern California.

In 1942, he was thrust into a detention camp along with hundreds of thousands of other Americans of Japanese descent. Released a year later, he made his way to Chicago, where he has lived with his wife ever since, except for service in the OSS and the bombing survey group.

Has your newsstand been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7954.

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Protest the brutal sentences
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 7 P.M.
Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41st Street
For Reservations: Civil Rights Congress, 8 E. 17th St., WA 4-6856

ON THE SCOREBOARD

(Continued from Page 7)

L'Equipe for his constant hinting that athletes in socialist countries were not "amateurs" and shouldn't be allowed in the Olympics. The French paper ripped Avery as "a symbol of intolerance," and asked how amateur, for example, were subsidized American college athletes.

Replied Brundage: "Athletes subsidized and given special benefits by their governments to participate in sports are no more amateurs than students here in the United States who are subsidized and given special benefits by educational institutions to play football."

Come on now, Avery, quit kidding. Do you want a detailed list of every member of our Olympic team of last year who was a subsidized college athlete?

NEGRO COUPLE VOWS FIGHT ON EVICTION IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO.—A young Negro couple, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Howard, are appealing to Chicagoans to restrain the lynch mob which is howling at Trumbull Park Homes.

The Howards appeared recently at the CIO United Packinghouse Workers Anti-Discrimination Conference at the Hamilton Hotel and told the dramatic story of how they have been beseiged for three months.

Mobs were reported still active at the project. And wealthy real estate men and politicians have been demanding that the city withdraw its police—so that the hoodlums can get at the Howards and the three other Negro families which have been moved into the project.

"WE WILL fight to remain in the project," said Mrs. Howard. She and her husband have withstood the mobsters and they intend to battle against a move by the Chicago Housing Authority to oust them on technical grounds.

The young Negro mother told the packinghouse union delegates how this family has moved 20 times in five years in an effort to find a decent place to live before they were finally assigned an apartment at Trumbull Park. Mrs. Howard told of suffering a miscarriage and of other privations caused by Chicago's jimcrow housing restrictions.

The Howards singled out Alderman Emil Pacini of the 10th Ward as the man who has incited the anti-Negro forces in the area.

ALDERMAN PACINI has been whipping up hysteria against the Negro families in the project in speeches before landlords' and businessmen's organizations in the community.

Even more blatant anti-Negro incitement has come from the Daily Calumet, the community newspaper which has carried violent racist editorials and letters almost daily since the Howards moved into the project on Aug. 9.

THE NEW HEAD of the CHA, Henry Kruse, has indicated that the Howards would be evicted because they changed jobs without notifying the agency.

After the packinghouse union and other groups forced a change in the CHA's policy of maintaining lily-white projects, the housing authority moved three other Negro families into Trumbull Park. The heads of these families are:

Eugene Gully, 31, a World War II vet who is a field secretary for the Seventh Day Adventists; Edward Johnson, 26 a state civil service emlove; Herman B. King, 26, a Navy vet who is now a surgical attendant at the U. S. Public Health Service hospital in Chicago.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "The Movies and How They Grow." The first group in this series including Charlie Chaplin and other illustrative shorts shows the beginning and Hollywood in the early days. Fri., Sat., Sun. at 8:30 p.m. and 10 p.m., 430 Sixth Ave. (cor. 9th St.) $1 for members, $1.25 for non-members.

Saturday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "The Movies and How They Grow." (See details under Fri. Man.) 430 Sixth Ave. (cor. 9th St.) $1 for members, $1.25 for non-members.

FILM SENSE Second Surprise Party. Top entertainment. Social all evening. Special Surprise Package Sat., Nov. 7, 9 p.m. at ASP Galleries, 35 W. 64th St. Contr. $1.

Sunday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "The Movies and How They Grow." (See details under Fri. Man.) 430 Sixth Ave. (cor. 9th St.) $1 for members, $1.25 for non-members.

HEAR Edwin Berry Bergum, on Arthur Miller and integrity in play writing. Sun., Nov. 8, 8:30 p.m. at ASP, 35 W 64th St. Contr.

Sunday Bronx

ALAN MAX, managing editor Daily Worker will speak on the Elections, Sun., Nov. 8 at Coop Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East, 8:30 p.m.

Sunday Brooklyn

ATTENTION PEOPLE of Brighton Beach! An important lecture by Dr. Joseph B. Furst, prominent psychiatrist on problems of marriage and family life. Sun., Nov. 8, 8:30 p.m. Brighton Community Center, 3300 Coney Island Ave.

Report 8 Die in Utah Mine Blast

VERNAL, Utah, Nov. 5. — Eight men were reported killed today in an explosion and fire in an open cut pit at the American Gilsonite Co. mine 40 miles osuth-east of here.

A Vernal mortuary said the company had notified it there were eight dead. The Utah highway patrol said eight men were caught in the pit by the violent blast and it feared "they definitely are lost."

Gilsonite is a hydrocarbon substance, similar to hard coal, that in dust form is highly explosive.

Three men treated in Vernal for injuries. One of them, Orman Stephens, said he was standing beside the pit entrance when he heard "a terrific roar."

"I started to run as pieces of burning timber and gilsonite fell all around me," Stephens said. The fire was so violent that it singed the backs of men "quite a ways" from the mine, he said.

Report on Rosenberg-Sobell conference held at Chicago will be given at the Hungarian Restaurant, 2141 Southern Blvd., Bronx, on Tuesday, Nov. 10. Prominent speakers. Questions answered. Ausp.: Bronx Rosenberg-Sobell Committee. Adm. FREE.

MASS RALLY
For Peace and Security
Thursday, Nov. 12, 1953—7:30 pm
GRAND BALLROOM, CAPITOL HOTEL
8th AVENUE AND 51st STREET
36th Anniversary of the Soviet Union
20th Anniversary of American-Soviet Diplomatic Relations
SPEAKERS:
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Dr. Robert Morss Lovett
Miss Jessica Smith
Mr. Paul Robeson
Rev. William Howard Melish
Dr. John A. Kingsbury, Chairman
Musical Program: Martha Schlamme
ADMISSION: $1.00 (INCL. TAX)
National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 114 E. 32nd St., N.Y.C.